

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

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CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1918

ONE CENT

REPORT SHOWS HOW MONEY WAS SPENT

At a meeting of the borough council held Monday evening a very comprehensive report of the amount of money spent for labor on the streets of Charleroi was made by Borough Clerk Ira L. Nickerson. The report shows for what manner of work this money was spent, and is very illuminating in detail. The total amount of this expenditure is over \$8,000, showing that it requires a great deal of money to look after but one feature of our street work, these items being for labor only, material and other supplies coming from a different fund.

The report is as follows:

Clearing streets	\$2,313.28
Work on dirt streets	662.84
Clearing inlets	451.89
Hauling slag	36.22
Sidewalk grade	556.27
Board walks	50.12
Fire apparatus	22.95
Lincoln ave ext.	456.04
Clearing crossings	63.53
Removing trees	64.21
Sewer repairs	188.42
New sewers	925.81
Repairing flush tanks	43.64
Grading streets	273.24
Work of wharf	58.01
Moving horse house	18.61
Work on gardens	5.97
Work on ball park	14.41
Hitching rail	2.85
Building flush tank	21.74
Cutting weeds	23.90
Sidewalk repairs	15.12
Work on "oil road"	14.02
Numbering poles	4.79
St. Com's salary	1,160.00
Lost time	361.21
Total	\$8,036.22

CARLOAD OF SUGAR FOUND ON SIDING

There appears to be something very peculiar in the shipment of sugar to various points throughout the United States, which are rather puzzling to the people. Last week mention was made of the shipment of sugar to Uniontown in car lots and being permitted to remain on the siding for weeks, while the people of the town were in real need of the commodity. Another story now comes from Corry, which says that a car load of sugar has been on a siding near that town for the past three weeks, consigned to a party not known by any of the local residents. The demurrage to date is \$70, and the matter has been reported to the food administrator at Washington.

Go to Stevenson's for lunch. 171t6*

AUTO RECEIPTS LAST YEAR WERE HEAVY

Receipts from registrations of motor vehicles of all descriptions in 1917 amounted to \$3,268,025. The receipts for 1918 are expected to be equally as large, if they do not exceed these figures.

Go to Stevenson's for lunch. 171t6*

"THE SLACKER" AT COYLE THEATRE MONDAY

"The Slacker" written and directed by William Christy Cabanna is a patriotic story that offers Emily Stevens, the star, the opportunity to thrill all by emotional acting. A society man marries to avoid going to war only to be awakened to his duty by his wife. How she brings about his awakening is powerfully and forcibly told by Miss Stevens and will be shown at the Coyle theatre Monday.

INSTANTLY KILLED BY LOADED TRUCK

Charles Livingston, aged 22 years, who made his home with Mrs. Mary Stewart on her farm back of Soopersburg, was instantly killed about 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, when the truck he was driving, overturned in front of the Stewart house, pinning him underneath and breaking his neck.

Lignistone was bringing a load of coal to the Stewart home at the time and had reached the house on the return trip. In going around the house to unload the coal the truck skidded on a slight grade and before it could be stopped had overturned and plunged to the flat of 15-foot embankment. Livingston was caught under the truck and was evidently instantly killed. The body was brought to the undertaker's rooms of Lawrence B. Frye, Fallowfield avenue and prepared for burial. No date for the funeral has been fixed.

CHURCH CANCELS ITS ONLY DEBT

Last Saturday, January 5, the regular annual congregational meeting of the Bentleyville Presbyterian church, Rev. A. T. Carr, pastor was held. Two new trustees, Harry Brenner and J. W. Dague, were elected, and a resolution was passed to cancel the debt of the church. During the pastorate of Rev. J. A. Craig the church had been repaired to the amount of about \$1,300. This had all been paid but \$435. The woman of the church recently raised \$400 and on Sunday last Herbert Hertzog in a well worded appeal asked for \$50 to more than complete the amount. In a few minutes \$100 was subscribed and paid. The church under the pastorate of Mr. Carr, is in a flourishing condition.

PRODUCTION OF BEER IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

The eight breweries of Washington county brewed 131,531 barrels of beer in 1917, according to their applications which were filed for a renewal of licenses in the quarter sessions court at Washington on Monday last. Of this amount the Moose brewery at Roscoe, produced 19,917; Roth of Carroll township, 7,120; Independent of Monongahela, 15,150; the Independent of Charleroi, 23,705 and the Donora brewing company 9,000 barrels.

ARREST DRIVER OF TAG-LESS CAR

The driver of a Ford automobile, on the way from Detroit to Uniontown, got himself into trouble at Black Diamond on Wednesday, which may cost him a neat sum before he is freed from the means of the law.

Four Ford cars, two touring and two roadsters, were on their way up the valley, having passed through Monongahela about one o'clock. Two of the cars displayed tags, while two were without. At Black Diamond one of the tagless cars ran into the delay of Peter Lazzari of Monongahela and injured the driver, Victor Buzzi. As Buzzi appeared to be badly hurt, the driver of the car was asked to take him to the hospital. He refused the request, saying he had to get to Uniontown as soon as possible. In the meantime, however, some one removed the key from the Ford, and when the chauffeur attempted to start his car he refused to move.

While all the controversy was going on, a man had telephoned the State Police, and they appearing on the ground shortly thereafter arrested the chauffeur and took him to Monongahela, where he was locked up. Charges for violation of three sections of the automobile laws of Pennsylvania were made against him. This morning the prisoner was taken to Uniontown by Constable Jericho, with a view of arresting a couple of the other drivers and bringing them back to Monongahela to answer charges which have been made against them. The Ford car, which was in the wreck and was damaged is still at Monongahela, where it will remain until minor repairs are made to it.

POLICE ARREST ANOTHER SLACKER

Officer Brown, of the Donora police force, rounded up another slacker in that town Tuesday evening, and took him to the police station. Leon Busdie is the man's name, a Lithuanian, a former resident of Donora, but who moved to Bradbrook several months ago, where he has since been working. Busdie was called to appear for examination the latter part of last September. No trace could be found of him at that time and it was thought he had been picked up some place and sent to camp. He returned to Donora on Monday to celebrate Christmas. It was learned that he was in town and the police got trace of him. He will be held in the Donora lockup until the first of next week, when he will be taken to Camp Sherman.

WILLIAM S. HART AT MAJESTIC TODAY

Today at the Majestic theatre William S. Hart is being featured in "Return of Draw Eagan" this is one of Mr. Hart's best pictures. In addition to the feature play the regular installment of the Hearst Pathe News and a comedy will be shown.

Go to Stevenson's for lunch. 171t6*

DONORA MEN ARE KNITTING SWEATERS

The men at the boarding house of Mrs. Alice Clendaniel, in Donora are coming to the front to help the government at this time of need. A knitting class has been formed and several of the men are now doing their "bit" and their best in this way.

A recent article has been found in one of the men and he is teaching his fellow-boarders the art. The men are knitting sweaters for the soldiers and will have some completed within a short time. The class meets every day and the men expect to knit many sweaters during the winter months.

TO PUT PACKET IN LOWER RIVER TRADE

According to an announcement made in Pittsburgh on Wednesday, Capt. Ralph Emerson and Capt. Orville Noel have purchased the steamer City of Parkersburg from Capt. John Klein, former owner. The boat is one of the largest packets on the upper rivers, and will be placed in the Pittsburgh and Louisville trade just as soon as navigation opens. The boat has been laid up at the Pittsburgh wharf all winter and will be manned by a competent crew just as soon as conditions warrant. The City of Parkersburg was used in the local excursion trade all last summer by Capt. Klein, in which field it had quite a large patronage. Capt. Noel was former owner of the packet Valley Queen, which was recently sold at Marshall, S. D. to Fairmont, W. Va.

POST OFFICE SHOWS INCREASED RECEIPTS

During the year of 1917 the Charleroi post office increased its volume of business over the preceding year 18 per cent., certainly a very healthy and substantial gain, and at the same time turned into the Department at Washington a net profit of \$7,131.31, or 31 per cent. of the volume of business transacted. Likewise a showing of which our town has every reason to be proud.

During 1916 the receipts of the office were \$19,628.87, while for 1917 the receipts were \$23,222.84, an increase of 18 per cent., and the largest receipts the local post office ever experienced. From this gross amount the office showed a profit over and above its expenses of \$7,131.31.

The receipts of the Charleroi post office is a good barometer of the local business conditions, and judging from the figures Postmaster Smith has submitted to the Department at Washington, our community has evidently passed through one of the best commercial years in its history.

Mrs. Thomas L. Robinson of Monongahela spent Wednesday as the guest of Miss Laura Lysle.

Go to Stevenson's for lunch. 171t6*

OPPORTUNITY OFFERED TO JOIN FIRST AID CLASS

The First Aid committee of the local Red Cross chapter wish to find out the advisability of starting a class in first aid work and request all who wish to join a class for the work, to hand their names to Mrs. Kirk, local secretary, 524 McKean avenue. The formation of a class will depend on whether a sufficient number of applicants offer their names.

MINERS DECLARE THEIR LOYALTY

At a meeting of delegates of the Monongahela Valley Central Trade Council held in Charleroi on the 6th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The United States is at war with a foreign foe who is making war upon the principles of liberty and democracy for which our forefathers fought and died that we may enjoy the fruits of their martyrdom, and

"Whereas, Our President has wisely entered into this conflict so that not only we, but the entire world ought to enjoy liberty and the right to live in peace, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the workingmen of the Monongahela valley go to the front in backing up our President in his policy of world-wide democracy, so that the people of the entire earth shall be allowed to enjoy an abiding peace as we believe all men are created equal.

"Resolved, That we send a communication to the Coal Administrator, Garfield, D. C., and also one to the Administrator Kuhn, at Pittsburgh, stating to them that the miners of the Pittsburgh district are just as loyal and patriotic as any men in this country and that we want to work steady, and must have work to live and keep our families. Therefore we take this method to inform you that a great many miners in this district are only working one and two days a week, and to say that we will have to get more work than we are getting or we cannot live."

HEAVILY FINED FOR DISCRIMINATION

Current report has it, says the Monessen News, that a Connellsville grocer was recently fined over \$400 for refusing to sell a pound of sugar to a woman—a stranger—who turned out to be a government inspector. According to the story the woman asked the merchant for a pound of sugar and was refused.

Just then another woman, a customer of long standing, stepped up to the counter and bought a pound of sugar. The strange woman then repeated her request and upon being refused again, she is showed to have shown her inspector's badge. The case was reported, the story goes, with the above result.

Misses Pearl Fleming and Charlotte Clement were Pittsburgh visitors Wednesday evening.

RENO GETS LONG SENTENCE TO PEN

Carmelo Reno, of Charleroi, was on Wednesday sentenced by Judge Singleton Bell of Clearfield county, to pay the costs, fine of \$1 and to undergo imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary for an indefinite period of from 8 to 20 years.

Judge Bell heard the case when he was sitting in the Washington county criminal court in November last. Following the conviction of Reno a motion for a new trial was filed and sentence was suspended pending the disposition of that action. In an appeal handed down Wednesday the reasons for a new trial were not sustained and the trial was refused. District Attorney Baum then called the defendant for sentence.

Reno was indicted for the death of George M. Lewis, colored of Charleroi on the night of September 16, 1917. Reno, who had been drinking, was not forced his way into the Lewis home. Objection was made to Reno's presence, and he was ordered out, being told that it was a place for colored people. Reno did not get out and was ejected by Lewis. Reno became abusive on the outside and when Lewis went out to remonstrate with him, Reno pulled a gun and fired. The bullet inflicted a fatal wound.

MILLS IDLE FOR LACK OF COAL

The cold weather of the past month, and particularly of the past ten days has been demoralizing to the coal business. It is reported that the coal mines are not producing enough to supply the demand. The loaded cars of coke have been waiting in the Connellsville region, awaiting shipment. The Carnegie Steel company had 24 blast furnaces idle last week and 20 during the present week. The list of idle mills of the Pittsburgh and other districts has been equally serious. The cold weather has seriously hampered the delivery of coal by rail, while by river it has been shut off altogether by reason of the ice embargo. There is no immediate prospect of improvement, for until there is a heavy thaw or sufficient rain, it is not expected that the river will be opened to navigation. The last boats to pass up the river was eight days ago, and they did not reach their destination. For practically two weeks navigation has been at a standstill, and consequently coal stocks at many of the Pittsburgh mills have been virtually exhausted.

M. Wells.

M. Wells died Thursday morning, January 10, at 1:45 o'clock the home of his son, Walter P. Wells, Fifth street. Private funeral services will be held at the mortuary rooms of Lawrence M. Frye, Fallowfield avenue, Friday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock in charge of Rev. Hartung of the Methodist church. Interment will follow in Frye's cemetery.

Go to Stevenson's for lunch 171t6*

Majestic Theatre Today
Wm. S. Hart in "Apostle of Vengeance"
Also Hearst's Pathe News and Comedy

Start the New Year Right
Buy a "Baby Bond" and help win the war. \$4.12 buys a \$5.00 bond. These bonds can be purchased on payments of 25c each. Further information cheerfully furnished.
4 per cent interest Paid on Savings Accounts

The First National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

New United Tobacco Prices
Pollack Experts3 for 10c, \$1.65 Box
Marsh Big Havana...3 for 10c, \$1.65 Box

CIGARETTES	TOBACCOS
Camels, 13c, 2 for.....25c	Prince Albert, 13c. 2 cans25c
Lucky Strike, pkg of 20.....10c	Tuxedo, can10c
Piedmont pkg of 2012c	Velvet, can10c
Chesterfield, pkg of 2012c	Prince Albert, 1 lb95c
Mogue, pkg of 2030c	Patterson Seal, 7 oz. can30c
Murad, pkg of 2030c	Fashion Cut Plug, 7 oz. can.30c
Natural, pkg of 2030c	Belfast Cut Plug, 7 oz. can. 30c

Valuable United Cigar Coupons with each purchase.

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today
MARGUERITE CLARK
in "Bab's Matinee Idol"

Watches With a Reputation

17 JEWELER

Our stock of fine watches contains real opportunities for the prospective watch purchaser. A watch for yourself, for your wife, for your boy you can buy it here at the right price.

Ask about the watch illustrated

JOHN B. SCHAFER, Manufacturing Jeweler and Optician.
515 McKean Ave.

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WHAT SOUTH REALLY FEARS

That the negro women are "more
indifferent, more ambitious and more
dependent than the men" is said to
be the reason given by some South-
erners for opposing the Federal en-
franchisement of women. Race
prejudice in the south, according to
Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, is the
only thing the "suff" still have to
fight. However that may be, an
active opponent, George R. Lock-
wood, has circulated Congress with
an argument to the effect that the
female of the species is more deadly
than the male, when it is a matter
of negroes voting, because she knows
more than her husband and would
therefore take more trouble to vote.
To admit the women to the ballot, he
says, would immensely increase the
negro vote, and therefore the Federal
amendment ought to be defeated.
"How foolish!" chirps confident Mrs.
Catt.

But the Southern members may be
impressed. They do not regard the
Southern negro as really more in-
telligent than the Southern negro,
but they know that as a result of
economic conditions she has had more
education and they believe that the
encouragement of her white sisters
of the North has made her more de-
termined. The activity of the "white
sisters" of the North is what the
South really fears. In connection
with this matter the South no longer
seems the white Northern man; but
the white Northern woman suffragist
determined to give the vote to the
Southern negro at any cost to sec-
ure of many Southern States with
negro majorities, is a veritable ter-
ror. After many years of surrender
to old-time sentiment Northern white
men came to realize what it meant to
the South to have the local govern-
ments in parts of many States in the
hands of negroes and acquired a
friendly sympathy with the South's
efforts to prevent this. Therefore at-
tempts to interfere through Congress
with the South's ingenious measures
for the restriction of the negro vote
practically ceased long ago.

No come the women of the North,
at the vast proportion of them inter-
ested in equal and universal suffrage,
displaying no such sympathy with
the South's peculiar difficulties and
unwillingly determined that every
black woman in Dixieland shall cast
a ballot. Left alone, the South might
deal as successfully with the black
woman voter as it has for years dealt
with the black male voter in the
many sections where his ballot, if not
restricted, has been regarded as a
very real public danger. But the
white woman suffragists of the
North intend to see to it that the
South is not left alone. Such is the
situation, with its obvious explana-
tion of the fact that it is not so
much the voting Southern negro as
her "white sister" of the North that
fills the South with apprehension.

BRITAIN'S GREAT LEADER

The man of the hour in Great
Britain—the man whose personality,
together with that of President Wil-
son, stands out above all others in the
present titanic struggle, and upon
whom Englishmen pin their faith to
bring victory during 1918—is a little
Welshman, David Lloyd George, a
"true man of the people," without a
drop of aristocratic blood in his
veins. Lloyd George will be fifty-five
years old next week, having been born
in Manchester on January 17, 1863.
His father was a school teacher, and
died when David was three years old.
His mother was the daughter of a
Baptist minister. The father's name
was William George, and the mother's
Elizabeth Lloyd, and both family
names have been perpetuated in the
patronymic of their illustrious son.
The future Premier of Great Britain
received the best part of his early
education in a cobbler's shop belong-
ing to his uncle, Richard Lloyd, a
shoemaker in a Welsh village. Young
David was reared by this worthy man,
who was well educated, and served
as a Baptist minister on Sundays,
while mending the footwear of the
members of his congregation on week
days, thus caring for both the souls

and the soles of the people of his
community.

The flaming hatred of social in-
justice imbibed from his uncle led Lloyd
George to take up the study of law
in order that he might act as spokes-
man for the down-trodden and the
oppressed. His fiery eloquence gained
him a popularity which soon extend-
ed over the kingdom. In due course
Lloyd George became chancellor of
the exchequer, loved by thousands
and equally hated by thousands. As
minister of Munitions in the first war
cabinet Lloyd George was entrusted
with the gigantic task of organizing
British industries on a war basis.
When the Asquith cabinet went out,
Lloyd George was called on as the
strongest man in England to form
the present coalition cabinet, and un-
der his supreme direction the Allies
have grown stronger from day to day.

NO PROFITEERING

That the government is in earnest
in its endeavor to prevent profiteer-
ing is shown by recent events. Al-
ready a number of arrests have been
made of persons who have been
charged with demanding and receiv-
ing a greater price than specified by
President Wilson and they are to be
given an opportunity to explain
their actions before a United States
Commissioner. Two men from an
adjoint town are now under bail
in this charge, and their hearing
is scheduled for Friday, when
testimony will be offered to sub-
stantiate the charge.

What applies to coal also ap-
plies to foodstuffs. The govern-
ment has said that sugar shall be
sold at such and such a price, but
rumors prevail that certain dealers
are charging a higher price. We
hope they are not true. When
the government sets a price at
which an article can be sold, the
figures are not fixed until full con-
sideration justifies them. The
people of the community are begin-
ning to realize that Federal laws
refer to Charleoi as well as other
communities, and that profiteers
will be no more immune in this dis-
trict from legal proceedings than in
other localities. A word to the
wise should be sufficient. It is
easier to avoid trouble than it is
to get out of it, and there are dol-
lars that at times are dearly earned.

WAR THRIFT.

Within a very short time Charleoi
citizens will have presented to them
the advantage of the War Savings
Stamps, which have recently been is-
sued by the government to the extent
of two billions of dollars and of
which amount the Pittsburg is ex-
pected to subscribe for several mil-
lions.

War Savings Stamps are issued in
small denominations. At the pres-
ent time the \$5 stamp can be purchas-
ed for \$4.12 redeemable in 1923
for its face value. Smaller stamps
of the denomination of 25 cents are
also issued and the boys and the girls
are advised to buy them with their
spare change a feature that will ul-
timately result in giving them quite a
nice savings account. Purchasing
war stamps means thrift—thrift for
those who have never before attempt-
ed to save a dollar. These stamps
are in effect government bonds on a
small scale, backed by the mighty re-
sources of the United States, which
will be redeemed at the time specified,
and upon which the government will
pay interest.

THE REFINING

Every man in the trenches abroad,
every man in the ship factory, or
office at home, sees in the war the op-
portunity for learning more of Prin-
ciple. The beast we are fighting—
German militarism—may become
more beastlike, but that is only
bringing him nearer to his inevitable
doom. For out in the trenches, look-
ing perpetually across the awful des-
olation of "no man's land," men are
beginning to find God. And they are
finding him not in the emotional ex-
citement of a revivalist meeting but
in the calm of a hell fire loose. So
nearly they will be no more inclined to
let go from the vision of Truth.

Every nation engaged in the war
today is, like Dives, in hell in tor-
ment. In other words, it is passing
through the fire of the refiner, Truth,
and is learning, on the touchstone of
Principle, to say, "These be thy gods,
oh, Israel," and to cast aside the fat-
tened calf and the golden calf, to cut
down the groves of Ashtaroth and to
overthrow the altars of Baal.

OUR PEACE TERMS

President Wilson has again set
forth our terms upon which it will be
possible for Germany to make a set-
tlement of the present war. We have
"shown" our hand; the cards are on
the table, and it is now up to Ger-
many to say what course it proposes
to pursue. Lloyd George in his great

speech of last week gave to the world
the attitude of Great Britain on this
important subject; now President
Wilson has spoken and each of these
notable addresses are illuminating
in that they set forth in concise terms
just what the allied nations propose
to Germany that peace may be ob-
tained. Some of the requirements may
be somewhat better for Germany to
have, but the Entente having under-
taken a mighty task, are not going to
quit until it is completed.

A new scheme of the short-weight
snarks has been detected by the Bu-
reau of Weights and Measures. We
read: "They entire housewives to
buy in the specious lure of a bargain
by apparently underselling the mark-
et. They quote prices a mere frac-
tion less than those prevailing but
enough seemingly to save a nickel
here and a dime there and give in
return 20 or 30 per cent less than
the legal quantity." These behind-
the-counter variety of pickpockets are
liable under existing statutes and
the agents of the Bureau of Weights
and Measures will no doubt see to it
that many of them get the limit of
the provided penalty.

The Bath Habit.

In the eighteenth century the bath
was a season's event, and soap was al-
most a thing unknown. It was scarce-
ly ever used, or at least infrequently.
It was by no means an indispensable
toilet necessity. And most of us can
recall the time, musing an exchange,
when Saturday night was religiously
dedicated to the weekly bath. That is
why we all appreciate the story of the
woman who wrote her friend, "We
just moved into a new apartment. It
has the curtest bathtub. I can hardly
wait until Saturday night."

Understanding Hearts.

If you see a man suiting to himself
in a crowd don't imagine that he is
crazy, says a writer. Usually such are
the sanest of individuals and possess
an enviable appreciation of themselves.
They do not need to be influenced by
exterior conditions and circumstances
in order to call forth that spirit of
gladness which lies deep within the
soul. It is far more profitable to try
to imitate such persons than to mock
at or to pity them.

For Aching Feet.

For burning, swollen feet soak them
every night in a solution of soda wa-
ter. Put a handful or more of bicar-
bonate of soda in the foot tub with
sufficient very hot water to cover the
feet. Keep adding more hot water
as needed. After this, rub well into
the bunions and other sore joints
ichthol ointment. Wrap feet in cloth,
or put old stockings on to protect bed.
Use some kind of foot ease in your
shoes.

Origin of Pig, Buffalo, Horse.

Asia mainly furnished the pig re-
markable by its archaic type, which is
very close to the Sus palustris, notes a
writer. Through Turkestan arrived the
buffalo, which adapted its body from
its surroundings—becoming smaller
and more alert. The Caucasus also
owes the horse to Turkestan; we find
neolithic remains of the domesticated
horse at Anau, while the animal is not
found in Crete before the bronze age.

Counted by Sixties.

The Babylonians counted not by tens
and hundreds as we do but by sixties.
This was because they had found that
the radius of a circle is contained
within the circumference just six
times. This "system of sixty" persists
to the present time in clocks, where
sixty seconds make one minute, sixty
minutes make one hour, while there
are twelve hours a day and twelve of
night.

No Woman Auctioneer.

Although there is no record that a
woman has ever been an auctioneer,
it is on record that in May, 1912, the
mayor of New York, Mr. Gaynor, an-
swered an inquiry addressed to him
by a woman by saying that there was
nothing in the law to prevent a wom-
an from becoming an auctioneer.
Strange enough, it was a milliner who
made the inquiry.

We Need Bolivian Civilization.

The Indians of the Bolivian jungles
bind their arms and legs in childhood
so that below the knee and below the
elbow they are strictly sinew and bone
and can walk through the thorny un-
derbrush and never know it. Some
sort of protection might come in handy
in the evening rush of certain street
car lines.—Springfield Republican.

Japan's Rice Lands.

Twelve thousand square miles—7,
680,000 acres—constitute the rice land
of Japan which feeds a nation of
about 50,000,000 people on an average
of a pound a day for each person. It
takes 135 days to grow a crop of rice,
and in Japan the laborious work of
cultivation is done almost entirely by
women.

Mudholes.

Whatever has been said at one time
or another about mudholes, it has re-
mained for Arthur F. Killick (Fatty
Lewis) to define one. Says Killick:
"A mudhole is a body of water, irreg-
ular in size and shape, that failed to
get from one side of the road to the
other."—Kansas City Times.

FOOD THE SOLDIER REQUIRES

Twelve Ounces of Meat or Its Equiva-
lent, Fruits, Fat, Bread or Cereal,
Sugar or Sirup.

The general knows to a nicety just
what part each regiment is to play in a
campaign, and the girl may learn to
marshal the foods represented in the
five great groups so that she knows
just which group of foods will pro-
vide strong muscles to carry the sol-
dier into battle, which will furnish
strong bones to meet the onslaught,
which the heat for the struggle, and
finally, how much driving-power is
needed to carry it through, according
to Winifred Stuart Gibbs in St. Nich-
olas.

So, then, when we marshal our forces
we find that a man needs in a day
12 ounces of one, or of a combination,
of the following: Meat, poultry,
cheese, dried vegetables, fish or eggs.
To vary the above he may count every
glass of milk drunk equal to an ounce
of any one of the others.

The soldiers, either in home or mili-
tary life, must have four pounds of
fresh fruit and vegetables in order to
keep the body structure in good condi-
tion. He will need the three-quarters
of a cupful of fat. (This includes but-
ter, oil, the fat of meat eaten, or any
other fat in the daily diet) to keep
him warm, and to this group he must
add one and one-fourth pounds of
bread or cereal; and finally, in order
to complete the necessary amount of
driving-power, he must have two
ounces of sugar or one-third of a cup-
ful of sirup.

DEPORTING A WHOLE NATION

Kaiser, in Action Toward Belgium, Is
Partly Following Style First Set
by King Sargon.

Only a few years ago, comparative-
ly, the great King Sargon was held by
critics to be a biblical myth, a monarch
who never ruled Assyria, but excava-
tions in that ancient land confounded
the alleged historical experts, says the
Newark News. And now comes along
no less an authority than John Drye-
ley Prince, former statesman of New
Jersey, master of some twenty ancient
and modern tongues, and head of a
department in Columbia university,
calling attention to the fact that Sar-
gon first set the style of deporting a
whole nation that is being partly fol-
lowed by the Kaiser in Belgium.

It was some 2,600 years ago that
Sargon carried the ten tribes of Israel
out of the promised land and filled up
their country with Arabs and tribes
from northern Asia Minor, and he did
such a good job that the Jews never
came back. History, however, does
not always repeat itself, as witness
the return from captivity of the Jews
released from Babylonia through Cy-
rus the Persian.

Razor Strop Rhymesters.

The dearth of barbers has forced a
good many men to shave themselves
who, before the war, regarded even a
safety razor as a fearsome and dan-
gerous implement.

There is a kind of moral satisfac-
tion in shaving one's self which is in-
duced by no other toilet function. I
know a verse writer of some distinc-
tion, observes a writer in the London
Chronicle, who asserts that his hap-
piest rhyming feats always come to
him with the rhythmic sweep of the
lather brush and the razor—not a
safety.

And our novelists, particularly the
Victorian ones, are fond of the dress-
ing gown and shaving dishabille of
their heroes.

The most remarkable barber in Eng-
lish literature is Thackeray's Mr. Eg-
lantine, whose affection for "The Rat-
tleswing" was inspired by the glories
of that young woman's hair.

Opening of Suez Canal.

"It cannot be made, it shall not be
made. It will not be made; but if it
were made, there would be a war be-
tween England and France for the pos-
session of Egypt." So said Lord Palm-
erston, in 1851, with regard to the then
proposed Suez canal.

Nevertheless the forty-eighth anni-
versary of the inauguration of the for-
bidden waterway has passed, writes a
London correspondent. The first fleet,
consisting of 40 vessels, passed
through next day, on November 17,
1869. The greatest draught was only
16 feet. How many of those who par-
ticipated in the inauguration survive?
Former Princess Eugenie is one.

Food for the Dog.

Meat is the natural diet of the wild
dog and should be an important item
in the sporting dog's diet, observes
Outing. So long as it is untainted it
makes little difference whether it is
horse, beef or mutton, but pork is not
so good, and any quantities of fat
should not be fed. Generally it is
best to cook the meat in a sort of
stew with vegetables mixed, but occa-
sionally a dinner of raw lean meat is
a welcome change and serves as a
tonic and mild laxative. During the
hunting season it is a mighty good
Sunday dinner for the shooting dog.

His Sacrifices.

"Are you reducing your expenses,
Bill?" "Indeed I am. A man can't
stand this high cost of living on the
salary he gets. I've cut out the wife's
weekly manice, countermanded her
new suit, discharged the nurse, made
the kids give up moving pictures and
ice cream, stopped the high-price milk
for the baby and chloroformed the cat
to save its living expenses. But if
this sort of thing keeps on I may have
to stop buying cigars and stop my club
dues."

FASCINATION OF AIR LIFE

First Trip in Army Airplane Is
Thriller Apart From Everything
Else in Life, Says Flier.

An aviation student in one of the
Western schools declares that the
sensation of the first trip in one of
the government's aircraft is not to be
compared with anything else he ever
experienced. He explained it thus:

"I wish I had the ability to describe
the fascination of this work of learn-
ing to be the captain of the air, or
eyes of the army, or anything else one
chooses to call us.

"Let me tell you that your first trip
in an airplane is a thing apart, abso-
lutely new and different from any ex-
perience that you ever had.

"You climb into the bus with your
sweater and your leather helmet and
goggles, looking like something you
would throw a raw fish to if you saw it
in a cage, and the lieutenant shoves on
the power and you go bumping and
bouncing along the ground with a big
wind in your face and the 'prop' spin-
ning out in front like a Dutch wind-
mill gone crazy.

"Then suddenly the bumps are gone
and you go whirling swiftly and steady-
ly up into the clear air and sunshine
and the earth falls away like a fade-
away on a movie screen and the fool-
ish little people on the ground turn up
their white faces at you as you go
over.

"I hope I don't get mumps or liver
complaint or some fool thing that will
keep me out of it all. This is my pet
fear more than that of taking a fall
or getting smashed into."

KAISER'S BIRTH CAUSED JOY

Queen Victoria, Upon Receipt of Tele-
gram Announcing Tidings, Could
Not Mourn Usual Dignity.

Anecdotes about the royal family
are usually rather flat, but here is a
good story of Queen Victoria, relates
a correspondent, the ironic and ter-
rible commentary on which she mer-
cifully did not live to see:

"The queen, whom we had so lately
parted from in calm dignity, was
flying with the eagerness of a young
girl, and so rapid was her movement,
and so joyous her expression, it was
plain that her suite had much diffi-
culty in keeping pace with her speed.
Catching sight of a friend in the dis-
tance, as she came up the long room,
she suddenly waved aloft a telegram
form that she was holding in her hand,
and called out in triumphant tones,
unheeding the shocked expression of
her attendants at such unbecom-
ingly: 'Lady Logan! Lady Logan! I
am a grandmother!'"

Such was the welcome given to the
English queen's first grandchild—
Kaiser Wilhelm II.

A Race of Cripples.

The military medical authorities
have examined our citizens by the
thousands. The results of this ex-
amination in many instances, writes
Benard Macfadden, in Physical Cul-
ture, have been as follows:
Out of every five examined, one is
considered sound. The other four are
cripples. Some part of their internal
organisms is affected. The heart, stom-
ach, lungs, kidneys or some other vital
organ or function is crippled.

For generations the blind have been
leading the blind.

The physical body is of no special
importance. The house in which we
live needs no special attention. It
"just grows." No matter how dirty
it may be. So long as the dirt does
not show on the surface, there is no
occasion for complaint or criticism.
That has been our attitude.

It is about time for us to change.
It is about time for us to give the
body its proper appreciation. Learn
to respect it, to revere it, to care for
it as you would for your most pre-
cious possession.

Can't Lose Glasses.

Military eyeglasses is the contribu-
tion to the field of war inventions by
Dr. Robert J. James, well-known Se-
attle physician and surgeon.

The outstanding features of the new
eyeglasses, according to the inventor,
are: They cannot be jarred loose from
their places even under the most severe
treatment, the tightening hold on the
nose, which is injurious to one's health
and comfort, is eliminated and gives
way to three natural points of suspen-
sion, and the glasses may be removed
with one hand.

The glasses have two extensions at
either side of the face slightly above
the eye. The small plate at the end of
the extensions holds the glasses firm
and does not rest on any vital nerve or
blood vessel, as is the case when the
only point of suspension is at the nose.

Espionage Law.

The correct and official title of the
so-called espionage act is "an act to
punish acts of interference with the
foreign relations, the neutrality and
the foreign commerce of the United
States, to punish espionage, and better
to enforce criminal laws of the United
States, and for other purposes." It
says: "Every letter, writing, circular,
postal card, picture, print, engraving,
photograph, newspaper, pamphlet,
book or other publication, matter or
thing, of any kind, containing any mat-
ter advocating or urging insurrection
or forcible resistance to any law of
the United States, is hereby declared
to be nonmailable, and any person
attempting to use the mails for the
transmission of any of the prohibited
matter shall be fined not more than
\$5,000 or imprisoned not more than
five years, or both.



Lieutenant Colonel Latham R. Reed, 165th
U. S. Infantry (the famous old 69th), "roll-
ing his own."

\$8.00 for a 5c Sack of "Bull" Durham in France!

Writing to a San Francisco
paper, Francis Joffe tells how
badly our soldier boys in
France need tobacco: "One
boy pulled out a half-used
sack of Bull Durham and
caressed it. His companion in-
formed me that they had paid
as high as 40 francs (\$8) for
a sack of Bull Durham."

**GENUINE
"BULL"
DURHAM
TOBACCO**

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco
Company

*The "Makings"
of a Nation*



A Suggestion To
Pipe Smokers
Buy a little Bull Durham with your
favorite pipe tobacco
No Like Sugar in Your Coffee

FOR SALE

- 3 houses Lincoln Ave, all for ...\$4700
- 4 room house Lincoln avenue...\$3000
- 6 houses Oakland avenue\$2600
- 6 room house McKean avenue ...\$2800
- 5 room house Lock No. 4\$3600
- 5 room house Lock No. 4\$2700
- 5 room house Crest avenue\$2800
- One lot near new mill\$1800
- 18 room house Lookout avenue \$4500

FOR RENT

One store room, good location.
A. L. DUBINSKY
413 Fallowfield avenue, Charleoi, Pa.

NOTICE

If you are in the market
for a house call and get our
sale list. We have the house
that will make you money.
If you want auto license
we will get them for you or
your Notary work.

I. P. HEPLER
411 Fallowfield Avenue
CHARLEROI, PA.



JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE ALL PLUSH COATS REDUCED

Sixty beautiful Plush Coats in as many different fine models, all with stylish large collars either plain or of fur also belted models—many trimmed with wide bands of fur on bottom and cuffs—all wonderfully fine qualities and very unusual values at these prices.

\$25 values reduced to	\$19.75
\$30 " " "	22.50
\$40 " " "	27.50
\$50 " " "	39.75
\$60 " " "	45.00
\$75 " " "	59.75

BARGAIN BASEMENT 200 Women's and Misses' SUITS--reduced to \$1.95 - \$2.95 - \$5.95

Original selling prices up to \$25. A big collection of odd garments in nearly every size and color and in fine quality fabrics.

Fill your Stamp Books this month as we discontinue Trading Stamps after Jan. 31st.

J. W. Berryman & Son
Charleroi's Busy Store

Use Uncle Sam

Much time is often lost in making special trips to pay bills—this can be avoided if you maintain a checking account with this bank.

Open an account and pay your bills by check and MAIL them. A saving all around.

BANK of CHARLEROI
CHARLEROI, PA.

Notice to Taxpayers
State and County taxes can be paid through, as her newspapers urgently to Fred W. Brady, Deputy Collector, and confidentially assist. The until February 1st after which time that fails to carry a bill will file him. 170-81

NO MILK FROM CHINESE COW TREES' NOISE LIKE WHISPER

Bossy of the Flowery Kingdom Yields Only to Offspring—Used Only for Draft Purposes.

Americans who travel through the interior of China greatly miss "Cow's Milk and Her Butter," as a Japanese sign puts it. The people of the Orient use little of either. "Milk" in the Chinese language is a high price, because the Chinese believe that it is a source of great bodily strength says the Youth's Companion.

But the natives use cows solely for draft purposes and, having earned her living for years in this manner, bossy stands upon her dignity when Americans demand milk of her. To her offspring she will give it, but not to man if by any possibility she can avoid it. In Japan there are now a few American-owned cattle, owned by foreigners, that make the native cows look like goats. One of these cows was imported into Korea by a missionary, but he had difficulty in getting his cows to tend the beast. The servant was to be in the cow's house, where he had heard little and seen less. He took the cow for an elephant and fled before her.

In Korea the little native cow is a petted darling that has been indulged to such an extent that, incredible as it seems, she refuses to eat grass unless it has been boiled.

It is not unusual in very cold weather to see a pet cow clothed in a thick, warm blanket, while the children of the family shiver in their cotton garments—and often very few of them.

ALGERIA'S WINE CROP YIELD

Product, Distinctly Inferior to That of Previous Season, Will Total Only About 158,502,300 Gallons.

The wine crop of Algeria is distinctly inferior to that of a year ago. The official statistics of the vintage will not be issued for several weeks; but, according to the general estimate, the yield approximates 6,000,000 hectoliters (158,502,300 gallons), compared with 8,731,206 hectoliters (221,975,100 gallons) in 1916.

The season's unusual dryness, which lasted from spring until the full maturity of the grape, states Commercial Reports, has resulted in a wine appreciably stronger. Phylloxera and other plant diseases did considerable damage to the vines, and the late siroccos further tended to reduce the output. The lack of labor was also a handicap, especially in the department of Oran, which was unable to draw upon Morocco to any extent.

Prices range much higher and the return to the wine producers promises to be good. Transportation facilities to France—which country takes a large percentage of the crop—are far from normal, and there is likely to be a marked shortage in barrels and boxes.

Salvage Corps at Battle Front

According to the systems now established in modern warfare, it is stated by a war correspondent, a salvage corps is daily going over all the ground near the battle front exposed to fire, and is gathering all the debris discarded by the contending armies. None of the scrap is neglected, with steel worth one shilling to one and one-half shillings per pound, and copper and other metals in proportion. All the metals are taken to shops in the rear, and there worked into the various munitions that a modern army uses.

All the lead that is fired is practically lost as a bullet traveling at a velocity of 2,600 feet or more per second buries itself so deep into any object it hits as to be lost entirely. Other metals, however, such as tanzite steel from wrecked motor cars, large pieces of shells, bits of copper, pieces of aluminum, etc., are carefully collected and later turned into usable commodities.

McKee's New Building

There is a new building of white marble and Greek architecture in a new city. On the cornerstone is engraved the name of the building. It was begun in 1914, but, following the usual custom, the name is not a complete one: McKee.

The other day one citizen approached an other and asked him if he had seen their common friend Denny that day.

"I sure did," replied the second man. A few minutes ago I saw him standing in front of McKee's new building over there on the corner."

The Gentle Passion

William Gillette, the actor, was viewing George H. Broadhurst, the playwright, over his country estate. They arrived at the sheepfold and at sight of their master the woolly inmates came bleating to the bars. "See how the little things love me," George," said the owner proudly. "Love, thunder," said Broadhurst. "They come to you because they are hungry and they think you are going to feed them."

"George," said Gillette, "when you are reached a certain age that passes or love."—Saturday Evening Post.

What Future for Women?

Women have always had a wider range of industrial opportunity in this country than abroad; war will inevitably widen the range, observes a writer. A dearth of men will necessitate acceptance of such activities, and at a time at least, her continuance in them. What is to be the result? What changes will occur in her temperament, her attitudes, and her attitude toward life, in consequence of the war?—The Nation.

Needlelike Points of Stiff Leaves Scratching Upon Each Other Responsible for Odd Chorus.

Henry Heinicke of Santa Monica, who two years ago sent geologists on a hike to the wilds of the Malibu by reporting the discovery of a nest of dunes of singing sands, has again caused nature students to sit up and take notice, according to the Los Angeles Times.

This time he reports the discovery of a chorus of whispering trees. The find was made far up in Los Angeles canyon, where the county surveyor's gang recently ran lines for a mountain road to connect the seashore via this scenic canyon with the Topanga at its foot.

The mysterious trees are near the bottom of the canyon, not far from the Weber ranch. At this point the canyon road is built on the side of the canyon far above the trickling stream. Persons passing along the road at this point are invariably attracted by what sounds to them as if somebody in the undergrowth were talking in a subdued voice.

Spots failing to bring a response, Mr. Heinicke, after listening to the supposed whispered conversation, left the trail and descended the precipitous side of the mountain, expecting to discover some hidden cave or had fallen and injured himself. But there was no evidence of life anywhere, although the air was filled with indistinguishable whisperings.

The sound always came from the same general direction, and the will-o'-the-wisp directed him to a clump of scrubby trees, much in appearance like the English holly—and then the mystery was solved. The needlelike points of thousands of these stiff leaves, swayed by the breeze blowing up the canyon, scratching upon the surface of other leaves was responsible for the chorus.

The noise made by one leaf was so slight that it could not be heard a foot away, but the thousands grating continuously together kept the sound vibrations in such constant motion that their sigh was heard above the ordinary rustling of the leaves of the chaparral.

LIFE—PRICE WE PAY FOR IT

Penalties of Fame Are Debts of All Existence, With "High Cost of Living" Significant.

The penalties of fame are the penalties of all life, which, when one views it resolutely and without taking refuge behind rose-colored spectacles, seems with contradictions that give a deeper significance to that well-worn phrase, "the high cost of living." And the chief part of the expense lies not in the things—food, clothing, shelter, which are demanded by our material and bodily needs as human animals, writes Mary Garden, in the New York World.

Really to live as woman or as man implies to want something or other very greatly. And really to want something very greatly means to strive for that something with unappeasable eagerness. And thus to strive means one of two things—disappointment; or achievement and the realization that in gaining the one thing a score of others have been missed.

Such is life and the price we pay for it.

Naval Cadet Sings

"For certain slang expressions used by the Annapolis cadets," writes Julian Street in his new travel book, "American Adventures." "I am indebted to a member of the corps. From this admiral's lips I learn that a 'bird' or 'wazzo' is a man or boy; that 'steam' is marine engineering, and to be 'bigged for juice' is to fail in examination in electrical engineering; to get an 'unsat' or unsatisfactory mark, or even a 'zip' or 'swabo,' which is a zero. Cadets do not escort girls to dances, but 'drag' them; a girl is a 'drag' and a 'heavy drag' or 'brick' is an unattractive girl who must be taken to a dance. A 'sleazeb' or 'jimmie-legs' is a night watchman, and to be 'ragged' is to be caught. Mess-hall waiters are sometimes called 'mokes,' while at other times the names of certain exalted dignitaries of the navy department or of the academy are applied to them."

Passing of London Landmark

Another fine old London landmark, St. Olave's church, in Southwark, is to be closed. It derives its name from Olaf, the Christian Viking of whom Longfellow sings in stirring strains, writes a London correspondent. But England possesses churches with Danish associations of a different kind. When these pagan sea rovers invaded England and were caught, the ancient English used piously to flay them and nail their skins to their church doors. In the College of Surgeons are three grim relics of the sort, one taken from a church at Hadstock, Essex; a second from Copford in the same county, and a third from the north door of Worcester cathedral.

The American Soldier

The American public as a whole does not appreciate the admirable qualities of the American regular. It does not realize his devotion to the service, his stern code of honor, or his high standard of intelligence, asserts the Brooklyn Eagle. Every American soldier today carries "a field marshal's baton in his knapsack," to use a Napoleonic phrase. He has only himself to blame if he does not win all the honors promised him at the recruiting station at which he enlists.

THEATRES HE CURED CHRONIC COLD WITH VINOL

Mr. Bagley's Letter Printed Here as Proof

It would be difficult to conceive a more alluring program of diversified vaudeville than that which Managers Harry Davis and John P. Harris have arranged for next week, beginning Monday afternoon, January 14th at the Davis Theatre. There are nine acts in the bill, and they range the whole register of vaudeville's artistry. Lucille Cavanagh, the dashing dancing star of Ziegfeld's "Follies" is the headliner. Miss Cavanagh is bringing Frank Hurst and Ted Dancer along to add in her delightful dance program, which is called "A Kaleidoscope of Color, Dance and Song," and consists of five separate divertissements. Indeed, the Cavanagh program is to be a production in every sense of the word. A snug fortune has been spent upon scenery, costumes, music and decorations and the press of New York has been unanimous, during the run of Miss Cavanagh at the Palace Theatre, in declaring that the season has not put forth another dancing entertainment comparable in delightful artistry with this one.

Warning

Owing to electric lights eating through our pipes and the ground being frozen to a much greater depth than usual, escaping gas is likely to get into sewers. All persons are warned to be especially careful about having fires or lighting matches in cellars or wherever escaping gas is detected. In case any odor of gas is detected, the gas should be shut off at the meter immediately, extinguish all fires and lights, air out the premises and notify the gas company at once.

Greensboro Gas Company.
171-16

TAKE UP COLLECTION FOR ARMENIAN SUFFERERS

The Carlin Sunday school of Fall-Field township, took up a collection for the Armenian sufferers on Sunday last, the proceeds of which were \$25. This money will be forwarded through the regular channels to those for whom it is intended.



Exposure Aches

Cold rain, winds, and dampness bring out the rheumatic aches. An application of Sloan's Liniment will soon have the blood circulating and the pain will disappear. For neuralgia, lame back, stiff neck, sprains, strains, and all muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment is the best. No rubbing; it quickly penetrates and does its work without stain or clogging of the pores. Better than plaster or ointments. For cold feet or hands try an application of Sloan's Liniment. Generous sized bottles, at all druggists.

Sloan's Liniment
KIDNEY-PAIN

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD

NOTICE

The constantly rising prices prohibits the continuance of our past policy of giving premium tickets and in order that you may receive the best merchandise at the lowest possible price consistent with quality, this store on and after

February 1st, 1918 will discontinue the giving of the aforementioned Premium Tickets.

All tickets now held or received up to February 1st will be redeemed after then at their proportionate value.

EUGENE FAU,
Charleroi Pennsylvania

BANK EXCHANGE IN ECUADOR MEANING OF NAME DECEMBER

Rate Is Established by President, Who Alone Is Empowered to Make Such Ruling.

A recent law promulgated in Ecuador attempts to regulate the bank rate of exchange as regards drafts to and from foreign countries. It provides for an advisory board to the president, presided over by the governor of Guayas and composed of delegates from the chambers of commerce of Guayaquil and Quito the Agricultural Association, each of the banks of issue, and the national bank inspector. The recommendations made by this board, according to Commerce Reports, may or may not be acted upon by the president, who alone is empowered to establish the legal rate of exchange; and any person selling at a higher rate is liable to prosecution, with a penalty of ten times the excess charged.

Export duties, including all surcharges, may be paid by checks or sight drafts on foreign markets where the goods are exported, taking as a basis the value of the pound sterling in the New York market. The drafts mentioned must be sold by the customs collectors at the prices paid for them. The purchase of foreign drafts is at present very materially restricted, owing to the scarcity of funds in other countries; and it is generally believed that the present law will increase the difficulties.

UNLUCKIEST CITY OF WORLD

Bagdad, Where British Are Now Firmly Established, Has Been Drenched in Blood of Citizens.

Bagdad, where the British are now firmly established, has well earned its reputation of the world's unluckiest city, according to a writer in Pearson's. Not a square inch of the soil on which it stands but has been soaked with the blood of its citizens.

When the Mongols, under their terrible Chief Hulagu, took the city in 1258, 1,000,000 of its inhabitants were put to death. Worse still, Hulagu ruined the whole system of irrigation canals which made Mesopotamia perhaps the richest country in the world, "thereby destroying the work of 300 generations in a matter of hours."

In 1393 Timur the Tartar sacked the city. He killed all its inhabitants, "save only the holy men," and 90,000 skulls were piled up in pyramids before the walls.

The Persians, under Shan Abbas, captured Bagdad in 1623, after a desperate resistance, and in revenge he ordered 500 of the principal citizens to be tortured to death in public, the executions lasting over an entire week. Three hundred others were executed by hanging them head downward in the city's 300 wells thereby poisoning the water supply.

Swagger Stick Betrayed.

A discussion, which began with actual preparedness in America and which has continued now and again, here and there, pro and con, was revived, writes a New York correspondent, with the arrest of a fictitious army officer, who, let it be known here, carried a swagger stick. The question, "Why, oh, why, do they carry them?" was intensified by the fact that one of the detectives asserted in English that had it not been for the swagger stick he would never have suspected the camouflage captain. Luck was with the detectives, and when the prisoner was taken to police headquarters he admitted he was not a captain at all, but a bold, bad young man who had been telling naughty lies and stealing automobiles and other knick-knacks ever since war was declared. However, he indignantly asserted that he was illegally arrested to begin with, for the reason that army officers do not wear swagger sticks right now. He seemed to think that his arrest shouldn't count, inasmuch as the detectives were mistaken in their first and most important clue.

Japanese Sculpture.

When the Momusho Fine Arts exhibition opened in Tokyo, 7,000 persons, including many notables, were present. A statue of a nude woman by Fumio Asakura was removed to a private room in the Tokyo Academy of Fine Arts near the exhibition building, because the police objected to it. A photograph of the work shows that the pose is much the same as the well-known "September Morn" painting, so well-known in America. It is not so radical as the "Bacchante" that was so criticized in Boston, but delighted New Yorkers. There are 25 other pieces of sculpture and several hundred paintings.—East and West News.

Edison After U-Boats.

Thomas A. Edison, America's foremost inventive genius, has settled down in Washington with the intention of "staying until we get something that will stop the submarine," writes a Washington correspondent. He has taken over the old office of the late Admiral George Dewey in the Navy annex and is engaged in important laboratory experiments designed to produce an antidote for the U-boat. He is in constant conference with experts of the navy department.

Thousands Die of Heart Disease.

Heart disease still leads the nation's mortality lists, causing 114,171 deaths during 1916 according to vital statistics regarding 70 per cent of the country's population. Tuberculosis claimed 101,396 victims and pneumonia 98,334. Suicides numbered 10,182, which is far below the average for the past ten years.

Twelfth Month's Title Derived From Latin Word "Decem," When There Were Only Ten Periods.

The name of December is no longer appropriate, for it is derived from "decem," the Latin word meaning "ten," declares a writer. The name was first applied by the Romans when the year was divided into ten months with the addition of supplementary days to complete the period required for a revolution of the earth around the sun.

When the calendar of Romulus was amended in 753 B. C. by Numa Pompilius and the year was divided into twelve months December became the twelfth month, but retained its original name. The Emperor Commodus, who reigned in the second century, attempted to change the name of December to "Aureomus," in honor of a fair favorite of that name, whom he had painted to resemble an Amazon. This innovation was not popular, and when Commodus died from poison administered by another feminine favorite the name of Amazonius died with him.

The ancient Saxons called the last month Winter-monat, which was afterward changed to Heilig-Monat, or holy month, when they were converted to Christianity. The modern Germans again changed the name to Christ-monat, because the month contains the anniversary of the birth of Christ.

HOW BIG SHELLS ARE TESTED

High Explosives Subjected to Heat Treatment, Also Tried in a Brinell Ball-Testing Machine.

If you wish to test the hardness of an apple the most natural way is to press down upon its surface and note the indentation of your thumb. This is simple and conclusive evidence. The French government employs a very similar test to prove the hardness of its high explosive shells, says the Popular Science Monthly.

To secure the maximum of destructiveness, it is important not only that the steel projectiles should be of a certain hardness, but also that they should not be too hard. After the casing has been roughly formed and hollowed out, the shells are subjected to what is known as a "heat treatment," by which the steel is brought to the correct hardness. To make doubly sure, the shells are tested in a Brinell ball-testing machine.

This machine tests the hardness of the shell exactly as your thumb tests the hardness of the apple. It is fitted with a small, hardened steel ball, which is pressed into the shell under a specified load. The indentation made by the ball is measured, and if within certain limits, the hardness is correct. If not, the shell must be further treated.

What Becomes of That Cent?

A farmer comes to town with 30 apples, which he sells three for a cent, getting, of course, 10 cents for them. Another farmer, also with 30 apples, sells them two for a cent, getting 15 cents for his. They get 25 cents in all.

The next time they come in, with 30 apples each, they meet at the edge of town and put their apples together, making 60 apples. One man having sold two for a cent, the other three for a cent, they decided to sell them five for 2 cents.

They do so, and when they're through find out they have received but 24 cents.

The problem is, why did they not get as much for their apples selling them five for 2 cents as they did when they sold them separately, or, what becomes of the cent?

Building a Trench.

Trenches on the western front appear to the civilian eye which is fixed upon photographs to be just a ditch backed by dugouts. In reality, details a trench correspondent, an enormous amount of work and scientific study is required for the establishment of a complete winter trench.

For every mile a trench over 6,000,000 sand bags are needed. One man can fill a bag with earth and lift it to place 25 times in a night, when all the work of repairing trenches is done. It would take a battalion eight months to do this work.

A mile of trench and its concomitant protection demands 12,000 six-foot stakes, 12,000 small pickets, 6,250,000 sandbags, weighing 1,000 tons in all; 36,000 feet of corrugated iron, 1,125,000 feet of timber, etc.

Figured on a Big Score.

"Mamma, didn't you say last week you wanted the carving-knife and the chopper sharpened?"

Mrs. Suburb—Indeed I did. Bless your little heart! How thoughtful you are! They are both so blunt as to be useless.

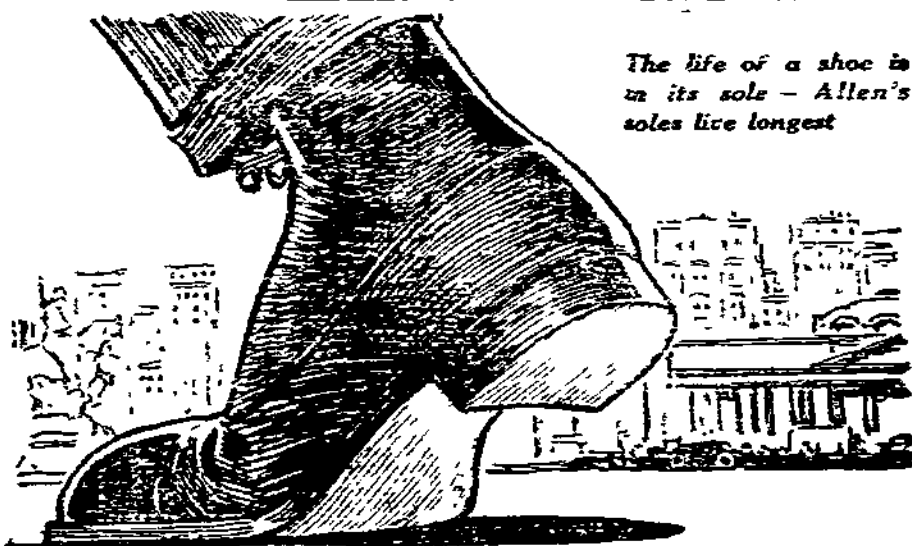
"Well, I'll take 'em round to the cutter's for you."

"How sweet of you to offer to do such things for your mamma, my little cherub! I'll wrap them up."

"No, don't wrap them up. I want them to show. There's a boy out there waiting to lick me; but I fancy when he sees me coming he'll go home!"

Smokeless Powder.

The advantages of smokeless powder, besides its virtue of high explosiveness, are two-fold. It does not create a smoke cloud that betrays the location of the gun or gunners, and at the same time the man behind the gun is not confused for a second by a pall of smoke that obscures the range of vision in the direction of the enemy.



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Minister a Linguist.

Four languages were used last year in the preaching of Rev. Paul Burgess, Presbyterian missionary in the Quetzaltenango field of Guatemala, according to the Guatemala News. He spoke in Spanish, English, German and Kachiquel.

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And it is so much more economical than butter, lard or compounds as it can be used over and over again—does not transmit taste or odor from one food to another.

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And if you want an especially delicious French dressing or mayonnaise, make it with Mazola.

Get Mazola from your grocer in pint, quart, half-gallon or gallon tins. The large sizes give greatest economy. Also ask for the free Mazola Book of Recipes or write us direct.

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